No. 13,614.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1896-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

## THREE ESTIMATES

They All Give McKinley 302 Electoral Votes.

WERE MADE AT DIFFERENT TIMES

Vice Chairman Apsley Was the First Forecaster.

OTHER REPUBLICAN NEWS

Late and reliable news of the political situation in Indiana comes to hand today in the shape of a long report to Chairman Babcock of the republican congression committee from Representative Overstreet, who is in charge of the congressional campaign in that state. Mr. Overstreet's report goes into details of the campaign at great length, and while they, of course, are confidential, his summary of the outlook can be published.

"The general situation in Indiana is very much improved," writes Mr. Overstreet, "and considerable progress was made last week. A healthy tone now exists, and if nothing arises to interfere we will surely carry this state by a handsome majority. Our organization is active and our people enthusiastic.

"Unless all signs fail, the republicans will get 80 per cent of the labor vote. The railroad vote is almost solid, and the claim of a secret intention among the laborers to vote for Bryan receives little credit."

Mr. Overstreet says the republicans will carry nine out of the thirteen congres-sional districts. Two others, in addition, are also likely to return republicans, and swell the sound money majority in the House. Mr. Overstreet's estimates are given a great deal of credit by the republi-can managers in this city.

### From North Carolina.

Chairman Babcock also received some very interesting information from North Carolina: It is to the effect that the republicans have succeeded through energetic efforts and management in registering a very heavy vote in a quiet way without arousing the suspicions of the opposition that anything of the kind was going on. Last Saturday was the last day of registration, and it is said that the thorough and systematic efforts of the republicans did not come to the attention of the opposition until the Friday preceding the last day, when it was too late for the demo-crats to make any headway. Mr. Babcock is advised that the republican registration indicates a majority in North Carolina for the republican ticket of from 12,000 to

Telegraphic advices from Texas received by Chairman Babcock today convey in-formation of the alleged possibility of the election of six republican Congressmen in the Lone Star state. This is an addition of two to the estimates formerly made by the republican managers in Texas. The fusion between the gold democrats, middle-of-the-road populists and republicans is the ground upon which the Texas managers

### News From Kansas. A business man from Philadelphia who

has extensive interests in Kansas and is now located in that state, writes to this city that four Congressmen will be elected by the republicans in Kansas. This is in accord with information already in the hands of the republican committee nere. Fom Watson wing of the populists are making the chances brighter for republican success through their squabbles with the regular democratic and populist fusion Chairman Babcock has received a letter frem Dodgeville, Wis., which is his detrict, that Mr. George C. Hazelton of this city, who is retemping Mr. Babcock's dis-trict in behalf of the republican ticket, ad-

dressed a large meeting at Dodgeville, and that his remarks created a great deal of enthusiasm. It is said that numbers of the people were turned away from the nall un-able to gair admission. to gair admission. On the republican side this campaign is marked by two political forecasters, aside

from Congressman Grosvenor, though perhaps neither of these two gentlemen is anxious to enter into competition with the Obio statesman. Senator Quay has been entirely non-committal in his predictions, and has refused to give any details regarding the flattering result which he fore-shadows on November 3. Aside from these two notable predictions, Mark Hanna has given out a statement, and so has Vice Chairman Apsley of the republican congressional committee. The predictions of the latter two gentlemen are marked by a coincidence which is very remarkable.

### Mr. Apsley's Tour.

Mr. Apsley left Washington in the latter part of August for the purpose of making a personal tour of inspection through the west. He visited Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado and the Pacific states. He and Congressman McCall spent some time in California, Oregon and Washington, addressing meetings and organizing the republicans for active campaign work, which had been to a certain extent dormant.

His western trip was a success and he returned feeling highly sanguine of republican success in several western states which up to that time had been considered hopelessly given over to Bryanism and free silver. Before leaving the Pacific ceast states on his way to report his ob servations to the national committee, Mr. Apsley was interviewed and induced to make a forecast of the election.

This interview and forecast was pubhed in the Seattle Post Intelligencer of Monday, September 7. Mr. Apsley then claimed 302 electoral votes for McKinley. October 18, Chairman Hanna gave out his first official statement, and put the electoral vote of McKinley at 302, precisely the same number given by Mr. Apsley. Six weeks had elapsed, and by an entirely different process and without exchanging notes as to the method by which they arrived at the result both the chairman of the national committee and the vice chairman of the congressional committee pitch-ed upon the same number of electora votes for McKinley, and what is perhaps equally strange reached this conclusi by claiming the same states.

### His Table.

This is Mr. Apsley's table, as it appears

in the Seattle Post tember 7:	Intelligence of Sep-
Connecticut 6 Lowa 13 Kansas 10 Delaware 3 Wyoming 3 Illinois 2 24 Maryiand 8 Indiana 15 Massachusetts 15 Michigan 14	Southe Dakota

Minnesota...... 9 Total......302 How the Conclusions Were Reached. Mr. Apsley reached this conclusion after a very careful study of the situation from personal contact with all classes of people, from laboring men to bankers and railway officials, while Mr. Hanna figures up this result without any reference to Mr. Apsley's prediction. The Massachusetts representative regards this indirect indorsemen of his figures as a high compliment to hi judgment. But it has by no manner of means turned his head so that he is not able to exercise a clear vision as to the ever-changing condition of political senti-ment, and he has announced that he will York naval laboratory.

soon give out an official table of the elec-teral vote for McKinley. This table will be somewhat modified from that which he gave out in Seattle. It will hardly be a modification down the scale, as the vice chairman is not a trimmer. More likely his estimate will increase the sure McKinley electoral vote to a point above the 302 which he originally gave out.

His '94 Prediction.

None of the Washington newspaper men who came into daily contact with him during the congressional campaign of 1804 have forgotten the startling prediction which he then made about the same period before the election. These predictions at least seemed startling in the light of the remarkable confidence then manifested at the democratic congressional committee by Senator Faulkner and Secretary Gardner. They were classed as visionary by most men of good judgment, and when Apsley came out with his thirteen famous predictions as to the complexion of the next House and th sanguinary slaughter among the great lights of democracy which then illuminated the lower branch of Congress, most people were inclined to regard the vice chairman as the most pronounced rainbow chaser then on the political boards. The result of that election was a brilliant vindication of Mr. Apsley's judgment in every particular, and since that time people have changed their opinion and have come to look upon the Massachusetts prognosticator as a true

### OPPOSED TO THE COLLEGE

A Committee Reports Against the Institu-

It Recommends That Registration Be Refused to the Washington Dental College.

The report of the special committee appointed by the Commissioners to investigate and report upon the fitness for registration of the Washington College of Dental Surgeons, has been submitted. It states:

"Your committee, after a thorough in-

vestigation, is of the opinion that the proposed Washington College of Dental Surgery is just such an institution as it is the object of the law to keep out of existence, and we base our conclusion upon the following facts: First, the proposed college has no endowment nor building in which to conduct its business; secondly, the total plant, including all appliances, is valued by the incorporators at \$1,900, and is inadequate to an absurd degree; thirdly, the gentlemen comprising the faculty have none of them demonstrated any ability to teach, nor have any of them gained any reputation as teachers, and, with one or two unimportant exceptions, have had no connection, as instructors, with any college, except the National Homespathic Medical except the National Homeopathic Medical College, or the Washington Homeopathic Medical College Dental Department, institutions notoriously inefficient, whose faculties neither gained good reputation nor evidenced ability to teach or to manage college affairs. Fourthly, Judge Miller, of the Police Court, in sustaining criminal charges against the demonstrator in charge of its infirmary, ruled the National Homeopathic College out of existence for exceeding the rights of its charter, and its incorporators, expecting this decision, were preporators, expecting this decision, were prepared to continue business, and did con-tinue business without interruption, and with the same plant, faculty and students under the new name of the Washington Homeopathic Medical College. Both these colleges graduated students after periods of study that were absurdly short, and in various ways violated the rules of the Na tional Association of Dental Examiners and the National Association of Dental Faculties, by which all reputable dental colleges are governed. At least two members of the proposed faculty were mem-bers of the faculty and trustees of the National Homeopathic Medical College, and four of them were members of the faculty of the Washington Homeopathic Medical

College Dental Department. "Fifth. Members of the proposed faculty who appeared before your committee agreed with us in unqualified condemnation of the National Homeopathic Medical College, but attempted to justify the equally bad course and actions of the Washington Homeo-pathic Medical College, which was its un-interrupted continuation under a new name and which recognized its former work under its former name and gave credit to its

students for the same.
"Sixth. Members of the faculty of the proposed college admit that it is based upon the Washington Homeopathic Medical Col-lege dental department, whose plant they purchased, and a majority of whose faculty they have absorbed, but proclaim their in-tention of raising the institution out of the metaphorical mud into which they admit it has fallen. Their course and actions, however, when connected with the Wash ington Homeopathic Medical College dental department, and their present attempt to justify that course, render it, in the opinion of your committee, extremely improbable that they will make any serious effort to do so, while their lack of en-dowment, lack of sufficient appliances and lack of eminent reputation preclude such a ossibility, even in the face of earnest ef-

"Seventh. None of the members of the proposed faculty are members of any rep-utable medical or dental society or association, regular or homeopathic, o is now under investigation by the Dental Society of the District of Colum-

bia for unprofessional conduct.
"We believe that, according to the letter of the law and the spirit of the law, any one of the seven reasons above given is good and sufficient ground for refusing registration, and we therefore respectfully recommend that registration be refused the Washington College of Dental Surgery, We would, in conclusion, call attention to the fact that Dr. Odell, who was appointed on this committee, is also a member of the proposed faculty, and that while he was present at our most important meet-ing he declined, on the ground that he uld not pass upon his own character, to sign any report of this con sign any report of this committee."

The report was signed by Drs. W. P. Carr, chairman; J. Ryan Devereux, Clifton Mayfield, B. F. Odell and Henry Noble.

### GOING TO PRINCETON.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland Will Leave Here Tomorrow.

The President, accompanied by Mrs Cleveland and Private Secretary Thurber, will leave here tomorrow afternoon for Princeton, N. J., to attend the sesqui-centennial of Princeton University. They will review a torchlight procession on the camnus tomorrow evening, and will also attend the exercises in Alexander Hall the following day, at which it is expected the Presi-dent will make a suitable address. The party will return to Washington Thursday evening.

### Internal Revenue Receipts.

A comparative statement of the receipts from internal revenue issued today shows the total receipts for September were \$12,-009,130, a very slight gain over September 1895. For the three months ended Septem ber 30, 1896, the receipts amounted to \$37. 794,887, a gain of \$50,000. September's fig-ures show a large gain in receipts from spirits, nearly offset by losses from tobacco and fermented liquors.

Ordnance Instruction. Commander J. E. Merry has been ordere to ordnance instruction at Washington; As-

## THE RISE IN WHEAT WILD HAVANA RUMORS CASE TO BE TRIED

What Party Managers Say of Its Campaign Effect.

CHAIRMAN BABCOCK'S IDEAS GIVEN

Senator Faulkner Thinks It Wil Have No Influence.

MR. BUTLER'S VIEWS

The rise in wheat and its effect on the political situation is discussed around headquarters every day. The democrats and silverites profess to find nothing in the rise which gives them alarm, while the republicans see much to gratify them. They feel that the actual fact in the rise of wheat is better than all the arguments which could be made by hundreds of ora-

A Star reporter this morning talked to the chairmen of the different parties about this matter, and presents what they have

Chairman Babcock's Ideas.

"The present market conditions," said Chairman Babcock of the republican congressional committee, "are complete denials of the claims and arguments of Mr. Bryan and the democratic managers. We see a decline in silver of from 3 to 4 points ard an advance in wheat of more than 20 cents a bushel. If the arguments of the silver men were good wheat should join in the decline with silver. Instead of advancing 35 per cent in the last two weeks wheat would have declined about 5 per cent to have kept track with silver. This change in market values is a fact that no one can question. There is no oratorical buncombe in it or no statement that cannot be backed. In my opinion the rise com-pletely refutes the claims that the price of silver governs the price of wheat and farm products. It leaves the present democratic free silver managers without foundation to stand on. The farmer who now brings his wheat to market to sell will see at once that he is getting 35 per cent more than a month ago, and if he wanted to buy silver he could do so at 5 per cent less. The result of all this will be to show the farmer that the arguments that nave been made by Bryan and his followers were misleading. The large vote McKinley will have in the agricultural states will be increased."

Chairman Faulkner Talks. Chairman Faulkner of the democratic congressional committee regarded the rise in wheat lightly, so far as its effect on the election was concerned. "It will have no effect," he said. "The farmers of the country are not ignoramuses and understand the situation better than many of the business men of the country. They have been studying these matters for fif-teen years and are fully posted. They know the rise in wheat is because of the short crop in India. They know that it is a temporary movement, and that it occurs every few years from the same understand that better than the republi-cans think. If I was unfair I might attribute the rise to the probable success of Bryan, and the expected rise in silver that vill follow. The farmers have a taste better prices now and they will vote that much stronger for silver to make the prices permanent and to prevent so much

Thinks Bryan Will Gain.

Senator Butler, chairman of the populist national committee, believes Bryan will gain votes by the rise in wheat. He said: "The jump in wheat is simply another evidence of what the American public has known for years-that is, that the market to a certain extent is controlled by speculation, and that the price of any product thus controlled can be temporarily lowered thus controlled can be temporarily lowered or raised at will by those who hold the calls for future delivery. It is well known that the purpose of the proposed anti-option law was to prevent speculation from thus bulling and bearing the market price of American staple products. This law was fought by those who have made immense fortunes in speculating upon products produced by American labor. a proper and just anti-option bill had been passed and we had an honest financial system, and equitable transportation rates, this present false and delusive spurt in wheat, for campaign purposes, would not have occurred.

"While this anti-option law was before Congress, more than one grain speculator on Wall street was forced to admit before engressional investigating committees that the combined speculators, known as bull and bears, had it in their power to reverse the natural law of supply and demand regulating price, and to even force up price in the face of an increased crop, or to de-crease price in the face of a short crop, whenever it was to their pecuniary interest to do so. "No one denies today that a few men cor

trol the money market, and some of these men have boasted that they could produc experience to prove that they could make good their boast. The same kind of combi-nation today, to a certain extent, controls the prices of farm products. When a money panic occurs it is simply proof of the power of the manipulators in money; when a spurt in products occurs it is simply a proof of the power of the speculators, who never produce a bushel of wheat or corn or oats or a pound of cotton, to control prices of farm products, produced by farm labor. "You ask me what effect the rise in whea

will have upon Bryan votes. I answer that it is an object lesson in favor of Bryan tha an have no other effect but to increase his vote. The farmers understood the evil effects of speculation controlling the price of their products when they petitioned Con-gress for the anti-option law; and they also thorough munderstand who prevented them from getting it. They understand the evil effects of a corner in money when they are now joining in fighting McKinley and the gold standard and supporting Bryan. A panic in the money market and the sale of more United States bonds would today clearly be in Bryan's favor, as this un-paralleled speculation in wheat will be in

his favor. "In short, our reports for the last two weeks have been showing an unusual rise in Bryan stock, especially in the grain-pro-ducing states of the central west; and this object lesson of Wall street speculation in their products will cause Bryan stock to than keep pace with the rise more

### Personal Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. John Seager have returned from a month's visit to London and Paris. They had an enjoyable time and are in excellent health. Mr. Seager is private secretary to Secretary Lamont. United States Treasurer Morgan left

Washington yesterday for a short visit to his home at Bridgeport, Conn. Col. Peter C. Haines, Corps of Engineers, is in the city in attendance on the meeting of the board of fortifications. Lieut. George Bill, jr., 3d Infantry, and Lieut. J. S. Oyster, 1st Artillery, are in the city on leave of absence.

Lieut. Smith Resigns. Lieut, F. G. Smith, 14th Infantry, a mem her of this year's class of the Military Academy, has resigned from the army in order to devote his attention to the man-agement of the estate of his father, who died only a short time ago.

Denial of Trouble Between General Weyler and General Lee.

Suspect Arrested on an American Vessel and the Position Taken by the United States Recognized.

It is stated by government officials that the reports coming from New Orleans as to an exciting controversy at Havana between Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, United States consul general, and Gen. Weyler over the named Fernandez on board of the American ship Vigilancia, give a significance and importance to the event not warranted by the facts. If there was any apprehension that war would result, that feeling must have been confined entirely to Havana, for the law on the subject is so clear and its application has been so firmly established by precedent that the officials in this city were in no doubt as to the outcome.

Consul General Lee has not informed the State Department of the affair, and the fact that he did not deem it worthy of the expense of cabling, but will treat it only in the routine way through mail reports, is evidence of the importance he accorded to the incident. The Spanish authorities received Havana advices fully explaining the case, but these advices were explaining the case, but these advices were cf an entirely pacific character and treated the matter as an incident which had been satisfactorily adjusted between Gen. Weyler and Consul General Les without any breach of their friendly relations.

The facts as reported are substantially these: Gen. Weyler ordered the arrest of Fernandez as a suspect not knowing the contract of the contract

Fernandez as a suspect, not knowing at the time of the issuance of the order that he was on board an American ship. Later Gen. Lee notified the Spanish authorities that the Vigilancia was an American ship, which, under our treaty rights, had an im-munity from search and seizure for susmunity from search and seizure for suspects in transitu to other ports. Gen. Weyler promptly acceded to the position taken by Gen. Lee and the affair ended. No protests or claims were submitted to Washington by either side. It is said positively that the reports that Gen. Weyler ever contemplated firing on the Vigilancia or trained the suns of Marro Castle on the while the guns of Morro Castle on the ship are

Not the Due Process of Law. The doctrine maintained by the United States in cases the that of Fernandez is

that any foreign ship not a national vessel or man-of-war entering a port subjects herself to the local laws of the place. Consequently, if there should be on board a fugitive from justice, he can be reclaimed by the local officers provided it is done strictly according to due process of law.

It is in just this proviso that Fernandez found safety, and in his case is a parallel to that of the desired in the case is a parallel

to that of the American merchant, Samuel Tolon, who was taken off an American steamer at Havana, but afterward was resteamer at Havana, but afterward was re-leased by the Spanish officials upon Consul General Lee's demand. In Tolon's case the Spaniards failed to follow due process of law, but arrested the man under military process, and it is supposed from the press reports that this was attempted in Fernan-dez's case. Capt. Gen. Weyler has all along maintained that the operations of civil law were entirely suspended in Cuba during the progress of the rebellion, and that martial law reigned supreme. law reigned supreme.

Under this construction he arrested Tolon and doubtless attempted to arrest Fernandez. But the United States has taken the contrary position, and in this has been sus tained by the superior authorities at Mad rid, who, beyond question, foresaw that if they supported Weyler's contention it would amount to such an admission of the existence of a state of actual war as would not permit of the further delay of recognition by foreign powers and perhaps even the graver steps of formal recognition of the independence of the insurgents Therefore the only manner in which Fernandez could have been held by Weyler would have been under civil process, and it is assumed that either he had no opportunity to complete the necessary formali ties of found himself lacking in the proof that would be required to sustain his case before the civil courts in Cuba.

### INTERVENTION IN CURA.

A Significant Article Published in

Mexican Paper. CITY OF MEXICO, October 20 .- El Mundo today has an article on the proposed intervention of Mexico and the United States in the conflict between Spain and Cuba, which says in substance that Mexico regards the United States as a firm and loyal friend with whom social and commercial relations are growing daily more intimate, and if the United States should suggest officially to Mexico the destrability of joint intervention President Diaz would accept with pleasure, being certain of the moral support of all the Latin American republics. But Mexico could only accept the part of a joint pacificator in case the Spanish nation should insist on carrying on war in her sovereign right to the bitter end, or the Cuban peo-ple, fighting desperately for liberty, should show distrust; in other words, if both par-ties to the conflict should accept interven-

Nobody here knows, the article continues, how the sympathies of General Diaz are in this great conflict, as he has observed a most decorous conduct. He has a profound sympathy for Spain, and at the time recalls his own struggle for the liberty of his own people. The Mexican peo-ple would gladly see the name of Mexico figure in universal history as alleviating suffering, but would refuse to enter into diplomatic conflicts likely to bring about inernational complications in the future. tiously the views of the administration, and is regarded here as significant. Popular sympathy is strong on the Cuban side, but will undoubtedly refuse to be moved by any emotional considerations.

### THROWN FROM HIS HORSE. Another Death by Violence in Frederick County.

special Dispatch to The Evening Star. FREDERICK, Md., October 20 .- John Benner, an aged and well-known citizen of Urbana district, this county, was thrown from his horse while in the village of Urbana yesterday and fatally hurt. He was picked up unconscious and removed to his home, where he died in a few hours.

His was the second death of the kind in the county within a week, Daniel Franklin Bussard, a prominent farmer of the Middletown valley, having been killed by a fall from his saddle horse near Harmony. News was received at Creagerstown to-day of the killing of Einer S. Groshon of that place at Milnersville, Ohio, where he was employed. He was felling large trees, when one of them fell over him and crush-ed him to death. He was in his twentysourth year and single.

#### To Represent Russia in France. PARIS, October 20.-The Eclair today says that M. N. N. De Giers, councilor of the Russian embassy at Paris, will supersede Baron Von Mohrenheim, the Russian ambassador to France, on account of the

latter's pronounced opposition to the recent visit of the caar and carina to the French

cepital

Toll Gates Torn Down FRANKFORT, My., October 20.-A mo of 500 toll gate raiders tore away the gates on the Owenton Peaks Mill and Flat Creek roads during the night.

The Castles Released in London on \$150,000 Bail.

TESTIMONY REGARDING THE THEFT

Mrs. Castle Almost Prostrated

While in Court.

attempted apprehension of a Mexican HUSBAND'S EXPLANATION

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) LONDON. October 20.-Directly after the routine police cases had been disposed of today, the court room was cleared of the throng which had been interested in them, and was almost immediately afterward refilled, this time by an overflowing gathering of storekeepers, city men and others. All the bondsmen of the Castles, the Americans charged with larceny from London tradesmen, were among those present, and H. Hodson, representing the United States embassy, was accommodated

with a seat at the solicitors' table. There was a humming of excited comment, which was quickly hushed by the magistrate, Mr. Robert Milnes Newton, as Mr. Castle, calm and dignified in demeanor, entered the court. He was followed by his wife, who was stylishly and becomingly dressed in a tailor-made dress of gray material. Mrs. Castle carried a handkerchief in her right hand, and held it almost continuously up to her face, as if to thwart the efforts of the police court artists, if there were any in the vicinity, to sketch her features. She was more composed than last week, when her distress touched everybody present. But, in spite of this gain in strength, due, no doubt, to her release from prison and rest at the residence of a friend, Mrs. Castle no sooner found herself in the prisoners' dock than she showed symptoms of faintness, verging on collapse, which caused the policeman on duty at her side to fetch a chair and put

it in the dock for the use of Mrs. Castle.

The latter then sank wearily upon it, closed her eyes and leaned her head upon her husterd's shoulder, as if seeking there the strength necessary to enable her to bear up against such a trying ordeal. Mr. Castle, as on Tuesday last, placed his arm affectionately around his wife and support-ed her as best he could.

During the further hearing of the case During the further hearing of the case against her, and incidentally against her husband, Mrs. Castle frequently moaned so piteously that finally the kind-hearted policeman harded her a bottle of salts, and Mr. Castle was kept busy whispering words of comfort in the sufferer's ear, holding her hand while straighter the salts. her hand while striving in every possible way to encourage the half-fainting woman.

Mrs. Castle's Visit to Regent Street. Miss Patty Allwood, a saleswoman in the employ of Gustave Ellus, a furrier of Regent street, testified that on Thursday, October 1, Mrs. Castle and her son, ten years old, visited the store. The female prisoner, witness added, asked if the concern could make a chinchilla cape and was

informed that the work could be done. The witness further testified that the prisoner showed her two small chinchilla skins and remarked, "I should like to have

those matched. Continuing, Miss Allwood said: "I went o another part of the shop to speak to Mr. Ellus and on returning, the female prisoner said that she could not wait any longer as she wanted to take her lunch, and would return in half an hour. But I did not see her again until October 8, when I was summoned to the Vine street police station. There I saw this sable police station. There I saw this sable muff, which I identify as the property of Mr. Ellus. I last saw the muff in the shop ten minutes before the female prisoner entered. The muff was in a glass case, lose to where she was standing. Replying to questions on the subject, the witness said that the door of the case must have been opened in order to get the must, and that the door was not properly

#### prisoner had left the store that she iced that the door of the case was not properly closed.

losed when the prisoner left the shop

Replying to another question, Miss All-wood stated that it was after the female

Her Visit to Great Portland Street. The next witness was Alexander Swertzel, a furrier of Great Portland street. In substance he testified that on September 30 Mrs. Castle went to his store alone and asked to see a chinchilla cape. Her son came in later alone, and while Mrs. Castle was in the store she was followed by Mr. Castle, Witness, continuing, said: "I continued talking to Mrs. Castle, while

Mr. Castle stood looking at some furs on the right-hand side of the show room. There were fur trimmings and ties near where he was standing. He continued looking at the furs; but I can't say he touched them. Mr. Castle and the boy left the shop first, and they were followed soon afterward by Mrs. Castle, and I saw more of them until October 1. Then the wife came, during the morning, alone, and showed her some chinchilla skins to matched. I named forty-five pounds as the price of the cape she wanted made, then she offered forty-two pounds, which I declined. The boy then entered and asked her to call somewhere at 4 o'clock. She said she would think over my proposition and they left the shop after she promised to return. I did not miss anything until October 8, when I went to Vine street police station and found two ties, one a sable and one a Kalinsky fur, belonging to me and valued at four pounds and lifteen pounds, respectively. They were in the right-hand part of the show room, where Mr. Castle stood."

### Mr. Castle Explains.

At the conclusion of the court proceedings a representative of the Associated Press had an interview with Mr. Walter M. Castle. The California merchant said: "I have been instructed by counsel not to talk for publication, but I am glad of the chance to explain certain things. I must, however, ask you not to divuige our present abode, as my wife is very ill, and any published notice of our whereabouts would cause us to 'move on.'

"I cannot sufficiently thank our friends in California and elsewhere for their kind-I am in deep trouble, but I am enness. I am in tirely innocent. "It will be clearly proven at the trial that my wife has been suffering from a disorder which makes her treesponsible,

and she is now under the care of physicians and of a professional nurse.

"Last May, while in London, I was obliged to call in doctors to examine her, and we are now living where she has absalute quiet."

Castle was asked how he explained Mr. Castle was asked how he explained that, living with his wife in one room at the hotel, he did not know she had stolen articles in her possession. He said:

"Let me tell you that at least 75 per cent of the articles the police found among our effects I, myself, paid for. Of this I have proof, which will be produced at the trial. I am not a millionaire, but I gave my wife plenty of money to buy what she wanted. She also has money of her

own.
"I did not know the contents of her trunks, but if I had seen twice as much in them I would have thought that she pur-classed them.

"I had no idea she was thus afflicted. "I had no idea she was thus afflicted. Artillery, ordered to the Presidio of San these delegates have to be here if they do

# did I discover such a tendency, and never before has there been a suspicion against her character or mine. Our friends at home can easily prove this."

Experience in Jail.

ing the nature of his experience while in Holloway jail, he remarked: "We were kindly treated, but it is an unpleasant piace. Imagine my feelings there, with my wife utterly prostrated. I have nothing to say about the examination at Marlborough street police court, save that I think the magistrate has been unduly severe. Had I been a common criminal he could not have

tried to place me in a worse position.

"I understand that our London friends would come forward to the extent of a million for ball, if it was necessary. The police have been kind to us, especially Inspector Arrow. He has expressed sympathy with us, saying that at first he had misjudged me.'

misjudged me."

Mr. Castle was asked what his plans were for the future, and he replied:

"I shall try to restore my poor wife as much as possible until the trial. But one line of defense is possible, and that is my wife's health. I do not apprehend any trouble in proving my own innocence."

During this interview. Mr. Castle's eyes frequently filled with tears, but his hearing. frequently filled with tears, but his bearing was manly and dignified, and he once retired, saying: "Excuse me; my wife gets nervous if I am away, and I must reassure her."

### SILVER A. P. A. MEN

They Are Said to Protest Against President Echols' Action.

A Vigorous Kick From Louisville-Much Bitterness Developing in the Order.

The fight which Supreme President Echols of the A. P. A. and the other supreme officers of the order are making on Bryan is developing, it is said, much bitterness in the order, and the silver men who are members are protesting vigorously against the course which is being pursued. These protests are being made privately to Mr. Echols, as well as publicly. It is said that there may be some developments of a sensational nature at an early date. Mr. Echols, his friends say, believes he is right, and refuses to be moved by the protests. which are coming mainly from the west.

Vigorous Kick From Louisville. The visit which Mr. Echols made to Louisville last week has brought out the most vigorous kick. There is said to be a strong element of the A. P. A. in Louisville in favor of Bryan and silver. They got mad at the visit of the president, and made public a statement in regard to it. Mr. Echols is charged with all manner of things. He is accused of disrupting the order by running it on the political rock.

It is said by members of the order here that the order is badly divided on the question in the western states, and that Mr. Echols and the supreme officers will be unable to throw the solid vote for McKinley. On the other hand, it is said that in the eastern and middle states Mr. Echols course is approved, and that the order is almost solidly for McKinley.

### Distribution of the Circular.

The distribution of the anti-Bryan circular is still in progress. It is going out under the official seal of the order, as stated in The Star, and is signed by Supreme President Echols and Supreme Sec retary Palmer. The Star has given the contents of the circular in substantial form. The closing part of the circular winds up with an appeal by Supreme President Echols for the members of the order to vote as their principles teach them, and prophesying victory in the election.

It is said that several conferences have been held between the supreme officers and the state officers of the order in Mary land over the situation in that state

### members of the order say that Maryland members are solid for McKinley. WHITE HOUSE APPOINTMENT.

Private Secretary Thurber is Looking for Messenger Brown's Successor. A vacancy has occurred in the small force of messengers at the Executive Mansion in consequence of the dismissal of James Brown, on the grounds of inefficiency. Mr. Brown is a colored man of democratic proclivities, and was a candidate for the office of recorder of deeds at the time of the appointment of Mr. Taylor of Kansas. He is a son of Bishop Brown of Georgia, and, it is said, he felt that the duties of a messenger were somewhat below his dignity. At any rate, he did not give satisfaction, and was informed that his services were no longer required. The messengership has a salary attachment of \$1,200, and is exempt from civil service examination. It will probably be filled by the appointment of a colored bound money democrat. The appointment is vested in Private Secretary Thurber, and he has numerous applications under consideration,

### WAR RECORDS.

Progress Made During the Year in Compiling This Publication. Superintendent Richard Rush, in charge

of the publication of the naval war records, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy says that during the past year the second and third volumes of the war records have been published. The fourth volume is in the hands of the printer, and it is hoped that two more volumes will be ready for the press during the current fiscal year. The editions are said to be entirely too small to meet the popular demand, much less to supply the volumes for sale to the public, and an increase is asked for. The work of collecting material has progressed during the year and some tional papers of great value have been secured. The reports of the Union commanders are fairly complete, but great lifficulty has been met in obtaining those of the confederate commanders, owing in part to the destruction by fire of a large part of the archives of the confederate

### THE VENEZUELA DISPUTE.

An Official Statement That Sir Julian Pauncefote Brings New Proposals. The following official statement regarding Venezuela was issued in London last even

ing:

"There is, happily, a better feeling mani fested on both sides of the water between the respective peoples, and it frequently happens that manifestations of this kind help governments to an amicable conclusion which would otherwise be impracticable "Regarding the allegation that Sir Julian Pauncefote has returned to America charged with a mission having for its object the settlement of the dispute, the patent fact is that he all along has had such a mission; he has returned to Washington with certain instructions, and negotiations will be re-cpened immediately on als arrival. But it is too early to say whether or not the proosals of the British government are likely

#### to be accepted." Coming to the Barracks. Light Battery E of the 1st Artillery, Cap-

Sheridan, Ill., has been ordered to take staion at Washington barracks, D. C., in place

# SPIRITUALISTS MEET

If you want today's

news today you can find

it only in The Star.

When Mr. Castle was questioned regard- The National Association in Session

PROCEEDINGS

Mr. Bacon Makes an Address of Welcome.

DELEGATES WHO ARE HERE

The fourth annual convention of the National Spiritualists' Association of the United States and Canada assembled this morning at Masonic Temple, where meetings will be held during three days. The hail had been tastefully decorated for the reception of the delegates, the stage banked with palms, a bust of Thomas Payne having a place before the reading desk, by each side of which were great bunches of white flowers and handsome American flags.

The audience consisted chiefly of delegates from all parts of the country, among whom were the following: Samuel Putnam, president of the Free Thought Federation and Secular Union of America; L. V. Moulton, John Eggleston, Frank Walker, E. W. Sprague, E. E. Poucher, New York; Chas. Scherin, Baltimore; Mrs. Lou F. Prior, missionary-at-large of the national assoclation, of Denver, Col.; T. J. Preston, Stansbury, Mo.; M. A. Warren, Hudson, Mass.; E. W. Bond, L. C. Hutchinson, Ohio; Col. Jas. Freeman, Illinois; John Hutchinson, Jackson, Mich.; Mrs. Ella Royl Williams, Salem, Oreg.; Dr. S. N. Aspinwall and wife, Minneapolis, Minn.; Judge A. C. Dunn, Minnesota; Dr. G. C. B. Ewell, Denver, Col., Prof. J. S. Loveland, Thomas G. Newman, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Whitney, W. J. Colville, Mrs. Maggle Waitt, Dr. J. M. Peebles, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Conant, Millwood, W. Va.; J. B. Hatch, sr., and wife, J. B. Hatch, jr., and wife, Boston, Mass.; John Wheeler and wife, Orange, Mass.; Hebron Libby, Boston; E. R. Whiting, Hartford, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Storrs, Hartford, Conn.; Col. Jas. Freeman, Illinois; John Hutchinwife, Orange, Mass., Hebron, Conn.; Mr. ton; E. R. Whiting, Hartford, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Storrs, Hartford, Conn.; Henry W. Hale, Meriden, Mass.; Mrs. Helen Wood, Onsett, Mass.; Miss Mary Hatch, South Windom, Conn.; F. Compton, Toronto, Canada; Wm. Nye, New Bedford, Mass.; E. B. Buttrick of the Buttrick Pattern Company, Sterling, Mass.

### Opening the Convention.

The hall was about half filled when the exercises were opened, about half of the delegates being ladies. President Harrison D. Barrett of Lily Dale, N. Y., presided, and announced the following officers who were to assist in the meeting: Vice president, Mrs. Cora L. V. Richmond, Chicago, Ill.; secretary, Francis B. Woodbury: treasurer, Theodore J. Mayer of this city: sergeant-at-arms, Geo. W. Shook: musical director, J. H. Altemus: reading clerk, John Eggleston: assistant Eggleston; assistant secretary, Wm. Richmond; stenographer, I. C. I. Evans; door-

keeper, Henry Steinberg.

After the singing of a hymn, an "Invo cation to our guide" was announced, and Mrs. Cora L. V. Richmond, vice president, was called on to deliver it. President Earrett delivered a short address upon the opening of the convention, and said one of the chief purposes of the meeting was that cation to our guide" spiritualists might take united action to prevent legislation hostile to the spread of their opinions throughout the states, and, in view of the spirit shown toward them,

by those hostile to their views. An Address of Welcome. The address of welcome was delivered by George A. Bacon of this city, his words

frequently calling forth applause. "The question that presses in upon us at this time," said Mr. Bacon, "more than that of any other is, how to better equip and put in still more successfully running order the necessary machinery by which the greatest amount of spiritual illumination (synonym for light and truth) may be generated among mankind; how best pre-pare to receive and transmit the spiritual messages of the fathers of the republic; to carry out, as far as practicable, gestions of the spiritual congress, in short, to determine among ourselves what legis-lation in behalf of organization is necessary, on the part of this national associa-tion, that shall best serve the spirit world, or spiritual forces, now working through such human instrumentalities as are here and elsewhere found available."

The speaker condemned the lukewarm spirit that dominated, he said, many of the people who believe in the manifestations of spiritualism.

"It has been truly said," he continued, "we are the only body representing a constituency that claim to practically know of the power that links this world to that of the spirit; the only body that publicly proclaims the truth of an open highway between the so-called mortal and immortal states; that through human instrumentali-ties, those of our friends, our relatives, members of our own families, we have been made to know and realize somewhat of our relationship to eternal realities. What body of men and women with such knowledge, such a light, such a truth, have greater reason for being recognized by the thinking world? What body of men and women have greater cause to make known, to spread abread, their knowledge, light

### and truth? Interest in the Work.

"We interpret the sense of this gathering to be an expression of the fact that you have come to this convention because of your interest in the work which this national association represents, because of your desire to aid in perfecting its plan for practical work; that this work shall be more effective, far reaching and uplifting; that it shall not only be worthy of but receive the spiritual and material aid of the great body of spirits throughout the entire country; that its work shall be more fundamental and comprehensive; that it shall more and more clearly sho relation between its phenomena and its philosophy; between its multitudinous facts, their proper classification and scientific ceduction. In short, by your presence and your active, practical sympathy you are here to do what you can to aid in the further extension of its beneficent aim and ends.

### Mrs. Richmond's Reply.

In response to the address of welcome, Mrs. Cora L. V. Richmond, vice president of the association, delivered an eloquent reply, which called forth frequent outbursts of applause. Mrs. Richmond is the pastor of the Church of the Soul of Chicago, where her eloquence attracts large audiences to her church. She opened her remarks by a flattering reference to the beauties of the

capital city, and said:
"If it were the city of incorruptible legislation, it would be the most beautiful place on earth. The people hope it will be, one day, the fair white temple representing liberty, justice, equality and all the world, and every member of this convention hopes that some day there will be such a body of people here representing our cause at the headquarters of national association as will fulfill the hopes and expectations of the spiritualists of the world over. "It is true that our mission is not a phys-

ical one, but if there were no physical necessities there would be no need for the tain Capron commanding, now at Fort existence of the national association. Our mission is the forgetfulness of self in the be done we have no right to be given or to